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*Sanitary report of Santiago de Cuba.*SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *January 8, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 106 deaths have been recorded for the week ended January 8. Of these, 1 from yellow fever, 4 from tuberculosis, 7 from enteritis, 9 from dysentery, 13 from remittent, 27 from pernicious, 6 from typhomalaria, the rest from noncontagious or infectious diseases.

The present year has begun badly for Santiago de Cuba, as her sanitary condition is at present worse than I have known it for many years. We are suffering from a terrible epidemic of malarial fevers, which carry the patients off in a few hours, the hemorrhagic and typhoid characters being frequently noted. Of course the weakened condition of the poor inhabitants makes them more liable to contract fevers.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SIAM.

*Sanitary condition of Siam.*BANGKOK, *December 1, 1897.*

SIR: Your communication of July 19 reached me on the eve of my starting on my first cruise as surgeon-major, H. S. M. S., and being cut off from all mail service during this cruise, I could not reply. Many kind thanks for the Marine-Hospital Service report. I note how much the Service has grown in the last few years, and the varied interests it now embraces. * * * I regret exceedingly that I am not able to give you any information in regard to sanitary matters in Siam, save the fact that such matters are not known in Siam. I have endeavored to persuade the Siamese Government to establish a sanitary bureau, and I may have something to write on this subject later, for I have succeeded in getting them to present the matter to His Majesty, and on His Majesty's return from Europe the 16th of this month I am in hopes that something will be done.

In regard to cholera, which is the only epidemic disease we have, I may state it is also endemic; it is with us always; but Siam has not had a real epidemic since 1885. Between the months of April and July it is always bad. This is the season that the waters in our rivers and canals are at their lowest, and the water from the sea backs up the fresh water, and it becomes brackish. The canals and rivers furnish all the drinking water for the natives. The Europeans store up rain water during our rainy season, which is from August to May, consequently there is very little cholera among the Europeans. After eleven years amidst cholera, I am fully persuaded that the germs enter the system only through the water or vomit. We never separate cholera patients. Our hospital employees never get it. I nursed 10 who were brought in at 7 p. m.; 5 died before 6 a. m. the following morning, and 2 later in the day. I take no precautions. The above patients, all Europeans from a Norwegian bark, drank river water against strict orders. You will not be astonished that we have cholera when I tell you that nine-tenths of all the privies are built on the banks of the canals, and the natives drink the water, bathe, and cook with it. There is no word